Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1806. [No. 1581.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 23d instant, will be sold, on the premises,

Two Lots or Half Acres of Land,

Situated in the neighborhood of Mr A. Jamieson's, no. 7 and 139, agreeable to the plat of the town of Alexandria. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 16. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 30th of April, will be sold, at the dwelling of Mrs. R. Yost, in Princess-street, between Washington and Columbus streets,

ALL the PERSONAL ESATE of *John Yost*, deceased, consisting of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, three pair of NEW BELLOWS, SMITHS' TOOLS, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 17. dtf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for *CORK and a MARKET*; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,

New-York prime Beef and Pork.

Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

Now Landing,

From Schooner Fame, from New York, and for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

30 Barrels prime Pork,
20 do. do. Beef.

Also, from Schooner Maria, from Boston,

5 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
500 pieces yellow Nankeens,

In Store,

Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin } TEAS.
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cask and box fresh Raisins,
Ground Ginger,
Muscovado Sugar in barrels,
Double refined loaf do.
200 boxes mould and dipt Candles, of a superior quality, for the West India market,
30 boxes Chocolate,
50 barrels New England Rum,
8 pipes and half pipes Teneriffe Wine,
10 rolls mill'd Lead,
600 pair mens' coarse and fine Shoes.

WANTED,

A Bill on New-York for about 500 Dollars. Apply as above.

April 9. d

WILL BE LANDED,

On THURSDAY next,

On Colonel *Ramsay's* wharf, from on board the Schooner *Hiland*, JOHN YEATON, and for Sale, by

R. Young & W. Yeaton,

55 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
20 do. Molasses
400 bags Guadaloupe Green Coffee.

Also in Store,

80 boxes and 40 barrels white and brown Jago Sugars
30 boxes Havana Segars
10 tons of Fustic, and
500 Spanish Hides.

April 8. 2aw

☞ A few copies of the American Gardener may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

☞ *REMOVAL.*

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store next door to *Mott's tavern*; where he offers for Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3.

JAMES SANDERSON

HAS RECEIVED,

A few casks of excellent

CLOVER-SEED,

Which is warranted fresh.

3000 lbs. best green Martinique Coffee
20 barrels New England Rum
20 barrels Whiskey
A few bales upland Georgia Cotton
3 cases Irish Linens
1 bale brown ditto.

Also on Hand,

British Sail Canvas; German Oznaburgs; and as usual, a general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

March 24. d

A Journeyman Baker:

I WANT TO EMPLOY

ONE qualified to conduct a bakery in New-York, as a *Foreman*. A single man would be preferred. Application to be made to

Mordecai Miller.

March 13. d

Plaister Paris—afloat.

50 tons Plaister Paris,
1500 feet Oars,

At Lawrason's wharf:

On board the schooner Dove, Capt. ——— from Portland, for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,
on said wharf.

March 20 d

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries.

JUST RECEIVED,

1200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; per schooner Martha and Mary; and for sale, at Merchants wharf.

William Hodgson.

March 21. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 7/4 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Persians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlas, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. def

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received

150 bolts first quality Russian heavy CANVASS,

1,500 pieces long and short India NANKEENS,

For Sale on moderate terms.

March 21. d

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

HENRY K. MAY

Has now landing, for Sale,

65 tons Plaister of Paris,
60 boxes Mould Candles,
20 boxes Chocolate,
50 barrels Prime Pork,
6 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
1 leagur Cape Madeira Wine

In STORE,

London Particular,
London and New-York Market
Particular and Cargo Teneriffe
Catalonia and Claret } *Wines.*
50 barrels No. 1 Cargo and Prime Beef
10 barrels Bounce
4 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
1 bale Fandah Cossas
6 hhds. Molasses
6 casks of Cheese, of superior quality.

April 8. d1m

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant: with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16. Enquire of the Printer.

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,

The outer Case of a WATCH.

It is of GOLD, plain and of modern fashion.

Five Dollars reward will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22. d

Clover Seed,

[Warranted of the best quality.]

Landed this day from Philadelphia, and for sale, on very low terms,

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Who have just received,

60 barrels old Rye Whiskey
5000 lbs Green Coffee
20 boxes fine Salad Oil
20 boxes Chocolate
1000 lbs heavy Pepper
10 boxes fresh Mustard
A few bales Tennessee Cotton
100 reams Wrapping Paper.

March 22. d

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY *BRICK HOUSE*, situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Fawe's office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexand. Possession will be given on the 15th March.—Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

ROBERT GRAY

Has lately received

A Consignment of Books,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Among which are the following Friend's Books

Barclay's Apology,
Life of Lady Guion,
Ellwood's Sacred History,
Life of Thomas Story,
Life of Samuel Bownas,
Life of John Grattan,
Life of Margaret Lucas,
Try's Poem,
Ellwood's Davideis,
John Richardson's Life,
Collection of Memorials of Friends,
Life of Mary Pieasley, &c. &c.

March 31.

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing from on board the brig Harmony from New York.

12 chests Young Hyson,
5 do. Hyson,
10 do. Hyson Skin, } *Of the latest importation.*

Which will be sold on very moderate terms by

James Sanderson.

April 21. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who can come well recommended—from 20 to 25 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 3. 3tawtf

JOHN WATTS

Has just received and offers for sale, on the usual terms,

White and brown Tickler burg
White and brown German Rolls
White and brown Platillas
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen
4-4 Shirting Cotton
Apron and Shirting Checks
Chintzes and Calicoes
Diaper and Diaper Table Cloths
Superfine Cloths and Cassimere
Sewing Silks, Twists, and Threads
Cambrick Muslins, 4-4 and 6-4
Lace Cambricks, 4-4 and 6-4
Plain Leno, do. do.
Tambored Leno, do. do.
Leno Veils, do. do.
Leno Shades and Dravgons do.
Pic Nic Gloves and Mitts
Silk and Cotton Hose
Ladies Habit Gloves
Cambrick Handkerchiefs and Long Lawns
Gurrahs, Coffaes, and Baftas
Fresh Clover Seed, &c. &c.

March 4. tf

Received, this Day,

And for Sale, on very low terms,

15 hogsheads first quality Muscovado Sugar.

2 boxes Irish Linens, Colerains, assorted.

James Sanderson.

April 9. d.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has, in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong

Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.

WINES.
Madeira,
Bucellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whiskey,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Baker Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Blotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Parent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

EXTRACTS

From the documents respecting the application of Hamet Caramalli, ex-bashaw of Tripoli.

From William Eaton to Samuel Barron, Esq. commander in chief of the United States forces in the Mediterranean.

Derne, May 29, 1805.

SIR,

Since the departure of the Nautilus, with my dispatches of the 17th, the enemy have daily shewed themselves in a menacing posture near us, but have not come to general action. Yesterday a detachment of about 50 or 60 of their foot, covered by a troop of horse, descended the mountain by a ravine, fell upon some of our Arab families who were encamped in the rear of the town, and drove off several cattle and camels. The bashaw's people pursued and attacked them under the mountain, killed and wounded three of them and recovered their cattle. I marched out with lieutenant O'Bannon, Mr. Mann, and Farquhar, with 30 rank and file, Americans and Greeks, from the garrison, and took a ravine on the left, with a view of cutting off their retreat. We fell in with them soon after ascending the mountain; they opposed to us a short resistance, but fled before a charge of bayonet: we pursued them within a short distance of their camp, killed their captain and five men, wounded a number, and took 2 prisoners, without receiving any injury ourselves. The camp beat to arms, mounted and moved towards us in a body, but did not come within musket shot; they could not ascertain our number, and apprehending we were an advanced party aiming to draw them into an ambuscade on disadvantageous ground, formed in order of battle and kept their posts, while we retired down the mountain. The enemy swore vengeance, and resolved to execute it to-day. About nine in the morning, they advanced their whole force, and posted themselves on an eminence in fair view—proper stations were taken on our part to receive them; they reconnoitered us awhile; but when orders were given to attack, their Arabs mutinied and retrogaded; and the beys were compelled to follow with their Tripolitans.

June 2. To-day the enemy brought themselves to a resolution to attack; they had previously forced the Arabs into oaths of fidelity, by seizing and claiming hostages from their most considerable families; but their movement this day terminated exactly as on the 29th; the beys attempted to force the Arabs forward; they resisted, and alledged, as on similar occasions, that they were willing to fight an enemy of their own mode of warfare, but they could not resist the Americans, who fired enormous balls that carried away a man and his camel at once, or rushed on them with bayonets without giving them time to load their muskets.

Last evening I had the honor to receive your letter of the 19th ult. by which I learn *that the reigning bashaw of Tripoli has lately made overtures of peace, which the consul general, colonel Lear, has determined to meet, viewing the present moment propitious to such a step.* In consequence of which it seems contemplated that we should withdraw ourselves from this coast.

It was an event anticipated in my letter of the first ult. that the reigning bashaw would seize the moment when he should apprehend himself seriously in danger from his brother, to rid himself of this rival by detaching from him our succor thro' overtures of peace. Facts establish the correctness of this conjecture.

That the inhabitants of Tripoli are weary of the war is well ascertained. That they secretly desire the restoration of their legitimate sovereign because they believe him peaceably inclined, transpires through various indubitable channels: And that the Moors and Arabs of the kingdom, who form its entire population, are generally in a revolutionary state, is equally true. Joseph Bashaw is not ignorant of these dispositions. As early as the month of January last, he was, according to the Danish consul, very attentive upon our transactions with his brother in Alexandria. On the 19th ultimo *late overtures* had intimated to the consul general, his inclination towards a pacification: we had then been seventy six days from Alexandria: thirty five as far forwards as Bomba, and twenty one in possession of this place. Of these movements and operations, intercepted letters by way of Mensurat and Bengazi, prove to us the enemy were not uninformed. It is now nineteen days since his forces were beaten on this ground; and since that, detached parties surprised and routed. These are also events which cannot be easily concealed; it does not appear that the season has hitherto permitted any formidable display of our naval force before Tripoli. It cannot be unfair therefore to infer, that the pacific overtures of the reigning bashaw, are influenced in a great measure by apprehensions of his brother's approach. Yet it seems not to be admitted that we have any obligations towards Hamet Bashaw; but if such is the effect of the enemy's apprehensions from this quarter, who certainly knows how to compare the relative influence of the parties, the calculations we have formed of the ultimate result of an effectual coöperation should no longer seem *visionary*. I do believe it was in the contemplation of government to have profited of this advantageous circumstance, as instrumental to chastise a perfidious foe, rather than sacrifice a credulous friend.

How far this wish and expectation will be satisfied from the arrangements now in operation, time and events must determine. But I cannot, from any shape in which the subject can be viewed, be persuaded that the manner of serving ourselves of Hamet Bashaw, and abandoning him, can be reconciled to those principles of honor and justice, which I know, actuate the national breast. It seems enough to cancel *every pledge* that we have brought him back to the post from which he had been driven. It ought to be taken into consideration that this is no other than the post from whence he has always asked supplies; and that, consequently, setting him down here, just as he was, can render him no essential service; but yet, to abandon him here under actual circumstances, where famine and the ravages of the enemy's forces have exhausted the resources of the province, and while those forces are still in our vicinity, cannot but leave him in a more hopeless situation, than he left the place. And here is an additional reason why his means are not materially altered for the better. He was driven away on account of his intercourse with the enemies of his rival. He had been induced to return under an expectation of receiving aids from the United States, to prosecute his views of recovering his throne. I thought myself authorised, from the assurances given me by the secretary of the navy, to encourage him with the prospect of receiving those aids; and frequent expressions of your resolution to make an example of Tripoli. The ensuing summer fortified me in the confidence that the exercise of my discretion here in the manner I have done, would eventually if not directly assist the accomplishment of those objects. The resistance we met at this place, is said to have discouraged the expectation formed of the co operation in view. This resistance would undoubtedly have been less obstinate, had not the vicinity of the enemy's camp in some measure inspired, or at least encouraged it. But it might have been expected that the governor of Joseph Bashaw, who twenty months ago with forces from Tripoli, drove Hamet bashaw from the post, and who still held possession, would oppose his return by all the means in his power.

Want of qualities essential to the character of a commander and a prince is stated as a *serious obstacle to the advancement of his cause.* We do not hitherto find that the enemy possesses those qualities in so eminent a degree as to justify a comparison to the prejudice of his rival. It must be admitted that the latter possesses the capacity of commanding respect and conciliating affection among his subjects. And I have lately had good reasons to correct the unfavorable opinion at one time entertained of his military enterprize; yet he is not a general. I never knew but one Turk who, I thought, deserved that character. I am not alone in the opinion, it is general among the gentlemen who have acted with me, that Hamet bashaw possesses talents sufficient to our purpose. As evidence of this, every one of them is not only willing but solicitous to pursue the expedition.

With such aids as I have mentioned to be thought requisite, we could at once break up the enemy's camp in our front, and open our way without further considerable impediments, to the gates of Tripoli. The enemy is aware of this, and is endeavoring to out general us; his camp is abroad; of course his defence is weakened at the capital. The total defeat of his forces here, would be a fatal blow to his interests. To recall them would be to abandon the provinces of Derne and Bengazi. But to remove the enemy near him by pacification, he may safely turn all his resources against his rival: and, when once relieved from this danger, we shall again undoubtedly have experience of his *respect to treaty.*

I am suspicious that the Spanish consul has an influence in Joseph bashaw's measures. If my recollection serves me he was accused by our late consul, Mr. Cathcart, of advising the war. I recollect perfectly well hearing him assert, at Tunis, in December, 1801, that *the Americans miscalculated if they thought of forcing a peace without paying for it.*

National shame, perhaps interest, and individual pride engaged him to favor such an issue of the war: he is said to be the confidential man of the bashaw.

I am afraid one important consideration has been overlooked in the arrangements lately adopted by Mr. Lear; the danger of falling back to an irrecoverable distance, in case of the failure of the negociation commenced by him, and at the same time the abandonment of the advantageous grounds we hold here; it would certainly have a tendency to unite the kingdom of Tripoli against us, and possibly to encourage the whole coast of Barbary to aggression. Or should it transpire that the evacuation of this post had been recommended, it would certainly have an unfavorable influence on the pending negociation.

Another consideration is involved, which cannot but wound the pride of military principles. We must strike the flag of our country here, in presence of an enemy who have not merited the triumph, and yield to them the honor of a victory which no encounter hitherto has given them a right to claim, or reason to expect; certainly they, and perhaps the world, will place an unjust construction on this retreat: at any rate it is a retreat, and a retreat of Americans! If individual feeling were alone to be consulted in this situation, it would prefer a manly defeat to this mode of safety; the consequences to the national character would be more honorable.

The burthen of expense, which must accrue from pursuing the co-operation, seems an unsurmountable obstacle. I am apprehensive that the ultimate expense of maintaining a peace with Joseph bashaw, will be more burthensome to the United States, than that accruing from this co.operation; besides it is calculated that this expense will be reimbursed.

It is insinuated that the consal-general is opposed to the measure. It is possible that he may have better information fromwhence to form an opinion of its issue, than we who have thus far accompanied the expedition; but it is not probable: has he any agency in the war?

I cannot but indulge the hope that additional instructions from government will arrive in season to enable you to furnish the means of profecuting the co-operation to effect, of chaft fing the temerity of our enemy, and of preventing the melancholy and disagreeable events, which present appearances threaten. You would weep, sir, were you on the spot to witness the unbounded confidence placed in the American character here, and to reflect that this confidence must shortly sink into contempt and immortal hatred; you would feel that this confidence, at any price, should be carried through the Barbary regencies, at least to Tripoli, by the same means that it has been inspired there. But if no further aids come to our assistance, and we are compelled to leave the place under its actual circumstances, humanity itself must weep. The whole city of Derne together with numerous families of Arabs, who attached themselves to Hamet bashaw, and who relied Joseph's troops, in expectation of succor from us, must be abandoned to their fate; havoc and slaughter will be the inevitable consequence—not a soul of them can escape the savage vengeance of the enemy. In proceeding, therefore, thus far and no farther, instead of lending aids to the unfortunate people, whom we use as allies, and of whose situation we are actually profiting, to our own exclusive benefit, we involve them in destruction. Could I have apprehended this result of my exertions, certainly no consideration would have prevailed on me to have taken an agency in a tragedy so manifestly fraught with intrigue, so wounding to human feelings, and, as I must view it, so degrading to our national honor.

It is impossible, though enjoined on me, to say any thing farther of the *squadron co operating with Hamet bashaw*, after having been officially informed that a negociation is opened with his brother, without so far having considered his situation as to have agreed on a cessation of arms. The delusion is already carried too far. If it had not been our intention to support him, or at least to save him, both honor and religion should have forbidden any encouragement to, or use of him.

It is said some provisions will be attempted in his favour, in our peace stipulations; this is however to be left to convenience. But before this provision be definiteley arranged, if at all, and information of it received here, no armistice being agreed on, both himself and adherents may be cut in pieces by the enemy's army here, and by such of his own party as disappointment and rage will carry over to them.

Viewing the present posture of affairs therefore, either as relative to our national honor and interests, or the situation of the Bashaw and people here, I consider it due to the confidence of government and a bond imposed by all the injunctions of humanity, to endeavor to hold this post 'till the last moment in hopes that some happy occurrence may take place to secure our own, and at the same time, to assist the interests of our friends. And I most devoutly pray heaven, that the blood of innocence may not stain the footsteps of us, who have aimed only to fight the enemies of our country.

[*To be continued.*]

SALEM, April 10.

[We acknowledge our obligations to Mr. Thomas Williams, supercargo of the schooner Eleanor, in 36 days from Nantz, arrived at Marblehead, for papers which he has kindly favored us.]

By the help of the French papers from Marblehead, we have been able to obtain the following articles of information. In the Monitor of the 16th February, are given translatioes of the diplomatic papers in the late alliance upon the continent of Europe. By the treaty of 11th of April 1805, at Petersburg, between Great Britain and Russia, a plan was formed for a general league, and to employ five hundred thousand continental troops against France. The motives which are offered, are to oblige an evacuation of Hanover, to secure the independence of Holland and Switzerland, to restore Piedmont to Sardinia, to relieve Naples, and obtain an evacuation of Italy by the French. In fine, to restore such an order of things, as the allied powers should judge sufficient, in the best manner to prevent future usurpations. One million and a quarter sterling is promised by the English for each hundred thousand of troops. A seperate article extends the encouragement to Austria and Sweden. Another article provides that as the whole number might be raised, that four hundred thousand should be immediately raised, and another article providing for the Russians after they should leave their country. Another article declares that no intentions are to meddle with the internal affairs of any country or for conquest. Another provides to oppose all the allies of France. Another gives the promise of a million from the British to the first on the the field. A secret article is then given, obliging Austria and Sweden to be in action in a limited time, and an additional article, that if the Russians did exceed the first number of troops promised, they should be entitled to an augmentation of pay. Another article provides respecting the design to announce hostilities. On the 9th of August provision was made for Austria, and Count Stadion pronounces three millions not sufficient, and reserves for future claims, and the the court of Vienna, after explanations, subscribes to the treaty. On the 3d of December 1804, at Stockholm, the British court had promised to pay sixty thousand pounds to assist in the defence of Pomerania, upon the opening of it to the English, and Russia acceded to the treaty. On the 31st of August 1805, this treaty was renewed, and provision made for the defence of Pomerania, and the landing of the Russians in that country was stipulated, with articles providing for the subsidies, and for the Hanoverian troops in Pomerania to be subject to the orders of the commander in chief.

On the 3d of October, 1805, the Swedes agreed to furnish troops to unite with the allied powers against their common enemy. In this outline we have the negociations upon which the late important events have been produced, which have so completely frustrated the designs of this memorable alliance. In the north of Europe, many opinions are indulged respecting the advantages which Prussia will derive from the present state of the continent. Some speculations assign him a very ample recompence for his inflexibility, and represent that the same spirit which professes to humble Naples for perfidy, will enrich Prussia which has withstood all the policy of England and its allies. The forces of Prussia are to be increased, and the title of elector of Westphalia is already mentioned. Bernstorf the minister of Denmark, was at Berlin on the 4th of February, and the minister from Bavaria had presented his new letter to the Prussian court. Count Munster had protested, on the 3d of Feb. upon leaving Hanover, against the measures of Prussia, in virtue of the powers with which he was invested. The protest is in the French papers. The Prussian troops had left Bayreuth. Metternich, formerly from Vienna to Berlin, is to go to Russia, and the Austrian minister at Bavaria, is to go to Berlin. The grand duke Constantine passed Konigsberg towards Russia on the 29th January.

Letters from Rome say, that the hereditary prince of the two Sicilies had proposed an interview with prince Joseph, of France, without success. From the same place, it is reported, that the king of Naples was to go to Messina, and the queen to Pa-

...devor to hold this poft
...ples that some happy oc-
...to ſecure our own, and
...ſſiſt the intereſts of our
...voutly pray heaven, that
...may not ſtain the root-
...ned only to fight the e-

[*To be continued.*]

April 10.

...our obligations to
...ns, supercargo of the
...36 days from Nantz,
...d. for papers which
...us.]

...French papers from
...been able to obtain
...of information. In
...February, are given
...iplomatic papers in
...the continent of Eu-
...f 11th of April 1805,
...n Great Britain and
...rmed for a general
...five hundred thou-
...ops against France,
...e offered, are to e-
...Hanover, to secure
...Holland and Switzer-
...nont to Sardinia, to
...otain an evacuation of
...In fine, to reſtore
...s, as the allied pow-
...ent, in the best man-
...e uſurpations. One
...sterling is promiſed
...h hundred thouſand
...e article extends the
...uſtria and Sweden.
...les that as the whole
...d, that four hundred
...immediately raiſed,
...roviding for the Ruſ-
...uld leave their coun-
...declares that no in-
...e with the internal af-
...for conqueſt. Ano-
...poſe all the allies of
...ves the promiſe of a
...iſh to the first on the
...rticle is then given,
...Sweden to be in acti-
...and an additional ar-
...ians did exceed the
...ops promiſed, they
...an augmentation of
...provides reſpecting
...e hoſtilities. On the
...viſion was made for
...Stadion pronounces
...ficient, and reſerves
...d the the court of Vi-
...ns, subſcribes to the
...of December 1804, at
...h court had promiſed
...pounds to aſſiſt in
...nia, upon the opening
...and Ruſſia acceded
...31ſt of Auguſt 1805,
...ewed, and proviſion
...e of Pomerania, and
...uſſians in that coun-
...ith articles providing
...l for the Hanoverian
...to be ſubject to the
...nder in chief.
...ber, 1805, the Swedes
...oops to unite with the
...their common enemy.
...have the negociations
...important events have
...ch have ſo completely
...as of this memorable
...rth of Europe, many
...d reſpecting the ad-
...ia will derive from the
...continent. Some ſpe-
...a very ample recom-
...ibili;, and repreſent
...nich profeſſes to hum-
...y, will enrich Pruſſia.
...all the policy of Eng-
...The forces of Pruſſia
...nd the title of elector
...dy mentioned. Denn-
...f Denmark, was at
...f February, and the
...a had preſented his
...uſſian court. Count
...d, on the 3d of Feb.
...er, againſt the mea-
...virtue of the powers
...veſted. The proteſt
...bers. The Pruſſian
...th. Metternich, for-
...o Berlin, is to go to
...ian miniſter at Baya-
...in. The grand duke
...Konigsberg towards
...nuary.
...ſay, that the heredi-
...Sicilies had propoſed
...ce Joſeph, of France,
...m the ſame place, it
...king of Naples was
...d the queen to Pa-

...lermo, and the king of Sardinia to Cagli-
...ari. It is ſaid, that general Mathew Du-
...mas was in poſſeſſion of Venetian Dalma-
...tia. Great preparations were made at Ve-
...nice to receive prince Eugene, on the 2d
of February, and the Carnival this year
has been with uncommon ſplendor, and an
unuſual concourſe of ſtrangers. From
Ratiſbon we learn that the French conti-
nued to paſs towards France, and that the
laſt diviſion would paſs on the 10th of Fe-
bruary. It is already announced that the
French have left Auſtria. General Clark,
when he left Vienna, left the ſtrongeſt ex-
preſſions in favor of the conduct of coun-
cellor Ley, in preſerving the peace of that
city. Changes in the adminiſtration of
that court were expected. The archduke
Ferdinand commanded at Vienna, and the
archduke Charles was to have the ſupreme
military command. Count Stadion is to
take the place of baron Hugee, at Ratis-
bon. Count Stadion was the Auſtrian mi-
niſter in the treaty at Petersburg. Great
mortality has prevailed in Moravia ſince
the armies were in that country. The ſol-
diers in the hoſpital at Brunn, ſay the
Hamburg papers, have been buried by loads.
Many of the inhabitants have died, but the
evil has been confined chiefly to the towns.

The Germanic powers that have been
inveſted with new titles, or poſſeſſed of
new territory have been engaged in ſuch
arrangements as are adapted to ſecure the
immediate exerciſes of their power. Ba-
varia and Baden have prepared to ſettle
their limits in Swabia. The prince biſhop
of Trent was at Munich on the 9th Feb.
and it was expected that he would exerciſe
his ſpiritual functions over all Tyrol. New
arrangements have been propoſed in the
Tyrol, and are under conſideration. Fri-
burg, in the Brigau, had the arms of the
elector of Baden in the public places. Ba-
varia was quiet, and the city of Munich
was guarded only by the troops, without
any military ſervice from the citizens.——
The prince of Bavaria was at Paris on the
the 10th of Feb. and very affectionately
received at the French court. It is report-
ed that the office of Grand Maſter of Mal-
ta, is to be re-united to the houſe of Bava-
ria in the perſon of prince Charles, ſecond
ſon of the king. In Paris, great precau-
tions are taking to preſerve the health of
that great city. On the 12th Feb. a city
ordinance was publiſhed reſpecting the ex-
erciſe of any trade or manufacture, or the
uſe of any laboratory, from which the
health of the inhabitants could be endanger-
ed. The emperor has accepted from Ver-
ſailles a compliment in the character of its
ancient manners. It compared its preſent
with its former ſtate, and aſk the preſence
of the emperor to retrieve all its glory.
Pino, the grand ſurgeon of the great army
of France, has died at Brunn. The Auſ-
trian general Werneck is alſo dead. Ad-
miral Gravina had not ſo far recovered of
his wounds as to be out of danger. The
heavy loſſes of Ruſſia have made room
for many promotions, which are communi-
cated. The political changes in Germany
give great interruptions to the preſent com-
merce of the empire.

At Frankfort, little was expected from
the fair of that city, and it was deemed
prudent not to maintain ſuch branches of
the Engliſh trade as might ſubject the city
to any additional evils, as its preſent ſitua-
tion makes it anxious to know what will be
its fate amongſt its neighbors. Proviſion
has been made for the penſioners of Venice,
under the new government. The Porte
will have a new miniſter in England. The
anarchy of Egypt is confeſſed. The Ser-
vians, in order to guard their frontiers,
have been more expoſed to the incurſions
of the Turks, from Belgrade, and appear
without any ſyſtem in the hoſtilities they
maintain.

The Swedes, little as they have gained
by their activity in the alliance, have found
in the paſt ſeaſon that their natural riches
have not failed them.

Their ſucceſs in the herring fiſhery has
been extraordinary. On the parts of their
coaſt near Gottenburg, they had taken
more than 150,000 tons. Among the
French publications which are noticed, is
Depons' Voyage in the four paſt years, to
the Eaſtern parts of South America, pub-
liſhed in 3 volumes. Esmenard has pre-
ſented the ſecond edition of his celebrated
poem, entitled Navigation, to the French
emperor, and it was very favorably receiv-
ed. The French ſay, that this poet in his
2d edition has done himſelf double honor.
The work is now diſpoſed into ſix books,
and with great improvements.

SPANISH HIDES.

1000 Spaniſh Hides of excellent quality, juſt received, and for ſale by

John Tucker.

April 9, 3taw3w

NORFOLK, April 16.

Arrived ſchr. Mount Vernon, Fiſher, 23 days from Antigua; left there brig Triton, Frazer of this port, to ſail in 20 days; and ſch'r Belle, Hudgin, of Eaſt River in 15 days.

Schooner Adams, Hall, from Turks, Iſland.

On the 12th inſtant Cape Henry bearing W. N. W. diſtant 40 leauges, ſpoke brig Milton, Chamberlain from this port for Barbadoes.

Britiſh ſchooner Little Barn, Beek, from Bermuda.

Left there brig Mary, Suter, from Philadelphia to Charleſton put in, in diſtreſs and condemned.

Schooner Fair American, of and from Baltimore, bound to Guadaloupe, went on the rocks on the 13th ult. got off with little damage. Brig Mary, Stacy, of and for Baltimore, for Londonderry, having ſprung a leak, put in, in diſtreſs, repairing, and would proceed on her voyage in 14 days. Schooner Eliza Ann, Cannon, for this port ſailed in company.

Schooner Virginia, Blake, from St. Martins.

Left there, ſchooner John and Elzy, Moffat, of and for Baltimore, to ſail in 20 days; ſchooner Eliza, Augur, of New Haven, for New York, to ſail in 10 days.

Britiſh brig Mary, Morriſon, from St. Thomas.

Ship Two Brothers, Purrington, 50 days from Liverpool. Sailed in company with ships Edwin, Thomas; Driad, Davis, for Boſton; and General Hamilton, ——, for New York. Off the N. W. Buoy, ſpoke the ships Caledonian, Dickſon, of this port; Sally, ——, of New York; Commerce, Colburn, from City Point. March 6, in lat. 46, 50, long. 20, 30, was boarded by the Britiſh frigate Druid, who impreſſed the cook, a French black man, and after detaining him two hours, ſent him on board again. 16th, in lat. 42, 50, long. 44, ſpoke ſhip Alonzo, Gibſon, from Charleſton, bound to Bremen, 22 days out. 19th, lat. 38, 30, long. 50, ſhip Polly and Sally, Forman, from Baltimore, bound to Rotterdam, 10 days out. Left at Liverpool, Feb. 23, ſhips Intrepid, Steed, to ſail in a few days; Protectreſs, Everitt, in 10 days; Arabella, Little, in 10 days; and brig Two Brothers, Hartſhorne, in 10 days, all for this port; ſhips Diana, Holbrook, for Baltimore, the firſt fair wind; Diſpatch, Holland, for Charleſton, in 4 days; Fame, ——, for Baltimore, in ſix days.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, April 22.

The ſchooner Fair American, captain Berry, of this port, arrived at Kingſton (Jam.) the 22d of March.

Wm. Pinkney, eſquire, of Baltimore, is appointed miniſter extraordinary at London.

On Saturday the ſenate conſidered the bill, ſent from the houſe of repreſentatives, repealing the acts laying duties on ſalt, and continuing in force, for a farther time, the firſt ſection of the act, "entitled, "an act further to protect the commerce and ſeamen of the United States againſt the Barbary powers," and ſtruck out the two firſt ſections which repeal the acts laying duties on ſalt, yeas 16, nays 9.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Total in two hundred and ſixteen towns.

For gov. Strong,	26,157
For Mr. Sullivan,	22,724
Majority for Strong,	3,433

On the 19th ult. the court houſe of Darlington diſtrict, in the ſtate of South Carolina, was diſcovered to be in flames. When the diſcovery was made, the fire had made ſuch progreſs as to cut off all poſſibility of ſaving a ſingle record; in conſequence all the records of the clerk's office, as well as all the records of old Cheraw diſtrict, and the record of the court of ordinary, prior to the eſtabliſhment of county courts, were conſumed together; the jury box of the diſtrict is alſo deſtroyed. Thoſe that firſt diſcovered the court houſe to be on fire believed it was done intentionally, as it appeared to be on fire in ſeveral places at the ſame time. Fortunately the papers of the preſent ordinary's office are preſerved, as they were at the dwelling houſe of colonel Zimmerman, the ordinary.

From circular letters received in this city, it appears that a number of mathematicians of the United States have agreed to hold a mathematical conference in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday, the 2d day of June next.* [*N. Y. paper.*]

NEW-ORLEANS, March 5.

It is reported, that ſince the arrival of the intendant (Morales) at Mobile, the American commerce has been excluded that port. It is further reported, that the navigation of the Mobille Bay, by American veſſels, will in future be objected to.

We cannot vouch for the truth of theſe reports; they are ſaid to have been communicated in private letters from Mobile, but we have not been enabled to aſcertain the fact.

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

To Mr. —— ——.

Friend Amicus, I thought thee wiſer
Than thus, in youth, to act the miſer,
And then in rhyme to boaſt it:
Since thou art with a new coat bleſt,
For Heaven's ſake fly! fly to thy cheſt,
Thy old one take, then poſt it
To yonder miſerable ſhed,
Where an old poet's juſt now fled;
In habit torn and tatter'd:
Give him thy ancient, thread-bare coat,
If thou would'ſt hear ſweet mercy's note,
Or by the nine be flatter'd.

This morn I view'd his pallid mien,
I view'd with tears, the mournful ſcene,
When from the gate he hurried
Of pamper'd pride and haughty ſtate,
(Perched on the height of fleeting fate)
On pain of being worried.

For there are ours, my friend, like ſome men,
And like too many giddy women,
That in their gilded portals
Will not admit the poor, the hoary,
The ag'd, the wan, *memento mori!*
Short ſighted, empty, mortals!

All things muſt fade—thou hear'ſt each Sunday;
All die—*ſic tranſit gloria mundi!*
But if thou would'ſt be bleſt,
Let piety each action guide,
And charity walk by her ſide.
I'm thine.—*Probatum eſt.*

April 18.

Married on Sunday evening laſt, by the Rev. Dr. Muir, *Abraham Faw*, Eſq. of this place, to Miſs *Sarah Moody*, of Calvert county, Maryland.

Mr. Wm. Turner departed this life, on Thurſday evening laſt. It was the will of him who, gave us all exiſtence, that his earthly career ſhould be ſhort. Thoſe who knew him will long, very long, regret his premature exit, becauſe he endeared himſelf to them, by his urbanity and gentlemanly deportment, and has not left that unkind acquaintance who will impeach his memory by ſaying he was wanting in either honor, integrity, or veracity.

WANTED,

A veſſel of about five hundred barrels burthen, to take a freight to Boſton.

Lawrafon & Fowle.

April 22. d

☞ *REMOVAL.*

ISAAC ROBBINS & CO.

Have removed to the Store-House *oppoſite the Indian-Queen tavern, King ſtreet, where they have juſt received by the ſchooner Fame and brigantine Riſing States, from New-York, and offer for ſale,*

IMPERIAL,
HYSON,
YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON SKIN,
SOUCHONG and
BOHEA } TEAS.
PORT,
SHERRY,
LISBON, and
MALAGA } WINES.

Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt India & New England Rum, loaf & brown Sugars, Molaſſes, Coffee, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger, Pepper, Brimſtone, Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Madder, Salt-petre, Rice, Raiſins in boxes and kegs, Pipes, Candles, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few pieces of ¼ white Drills and Calicoes, in part of a conſignment from New York.

N. B. Goods conſigned to them, either for ſale on commiſſion or for ſtorage, particularly attended to.

April 22. d5t

PUBLIC SALE.

Wine, Lemons, Almonds, &c.

ON TUESDAY,

At 8 o'clock, P. M. will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, from on board the brig Maria, captain Carew, juſt arrived from Liſbon, on a credit of 60 and 90 days,

A few thouſand buſhels of SALT, ſuitable for the fiſheries
LEMONS in boxes
A few qr. caſks of dry Liſbon and Bucellas WINES
SWEET ORANGES in boxes
ALMONDS, WALNUTS
FIGS, FLOOR CARPETS for ſummer, and
A few neſts of BASKETS

April 21 2t

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the ſuperior court of chancery, held at Richmond, will be expoſed to ſale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, in the county of Loudoun, the property of *Thomas Atwood Diggs*, Eſq. One called the Valley Tract, containing about 1097 acres, lying about three miles from Leeſburg—the other called the Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potomac river, near the Blue Ridge, and ſuppoſed to contain about 1940 acres. Theſe lands are to be ſold for the purpoſe of raiſing the ſum of about ſix thouſand dollars, due from the ſaid Thomas A. Diggs to certain creditors in the decree mentioned. The ſale will be made to the higheſt bidder for ready money, and will commence on the 13th day of June next, in the town of Leeſburg, and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan, } *Commiſſioners.*
W. C. Selden, }

April 22. dtf

Juſt Received,

Per the Schooner Citizen, *and for Sale,*

23 hhds, and 50 barrels New-England Rum
5 pipes Brandy
2000 yards Tow-Cloth
Brown Holland
Leather Linens
Ruſſia Diaper
Ladies' Morocco Slippers
Mens' fine Shoes
Do. thick do.
Suwarrow Boots
Fine and coarſe Hats
Caſks of Clover Seed
Do. Timothy do.
Barrels Beef
Boxes Cod. Fiſh.

All of which will be ſold very low for cash or approved endorſed notes, payable in 60 days.

Apply to

Mr. Benjamin Shreve, jun.
or
Zebedee Cook, jun.

At Mr. Shreve's ſtore.

April 22.

Juſt Received,

And for ſale by the ſubſcriber,

25 bales Cotton,
25 tierces Rice,
10 hhds. Jamaica Rum,
3000 wt. nice Bacon
100 caſks Stone Lime,
20 dozen nice Caſter Oil, in pint bottles,
1000 buſhels Salt, ſuitable for the fiſheries,
500 Spaniſh Hides, and Groceries as uſual.

Mordecai Miller.

April 22. d

Oakum for Sale,

Or will be exchanged for good Junk.

Apply to

Mr. BLUNT,

Maſter of the Alms and Work-Houſe.

☞ A place wanted for a ſmart Boy, 10 years of age.

April 22. d3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Saturday night, the 19th inſtant, at the tavern yard of Mr. Thornton, in the town of Centreville, Loudoun county, the ſubſcriber's carriage box was broke open, and ſtolen thereout four dollars in caſh, and ſundry clothing belonging to his black ſervant man, amongſt which were a broadcloth coat, betwixt a brown and a bottle green, quite new; two pair pantaloons, one of hunting cord and the other blue broadcloth, both nearly new; one new pair of ſhoes; three ſhirts; ſeveral pair ſtockings; two waiſtcoats, and one or two handkerchiefs—all contained in a pair of old black leather ſaddle-bags, with iron faſtenings. Whoever will ſecure the thief and clothes, or give information thereof to ſaid Thornton, ſo that I get them, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the ſaddle bags only with the above articles.

Note—The ſervant for whom the clothes were made is rather over the ordinary or middle ſize.

Thomas Scott.

April 22. 1aw3w*

PUBLIC SALE,

On Merchants wharf, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 23d inſtant, the cargo of the brig Waſhington, captain Croudhill, juſt arrived from Sicily and Leghorn, conſiſting of

16 pipes Sicily Madeira } WINES,
20 do. Corſica }
40 hhds. Claret
20 boxes } Lucca Oil in bottles and flaſks
20 half cheſts }
108 boxes Muſcadel Raiſins
20 trails do.
4 boxes Mens' Chip Hats covered with ſilk
24 Marble Chimney Pieces
210 Marble Mortars from gallons downwards
5½ dozen Chairs
1500 buſhels Salt ſuitable for the fiſheries.

The ſale will commence at 3 o'clock, and the terms will then be made known.

April 20 3t

FOR SALE,

Two elegant Riding Chairs, with tops and harneſs complete;

On the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or short credit——Apply to the Printer, or,

THOMAS WHITE, jun. Blackſmith.

April 8. eotf

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of truft, from *Thomazen Ellzey* to the fubfcriber, for the purpofe of fecuring a debt due from faid Ellzey to Daniel M'Carty Chicefter, will be expofed to public fale, on that part of the premifes now in the tenure of Mr. John Barnes, on SATURDAY the 26th day of April next, at 12 o'clock,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

ADJOINING EACH OTHER,

Containing about 503 acres, fituate in the county of Fairfax, on the north fork of Pohick Run, about 3 miles from Fairfax court houfe.

Doddridge Pitt Chicheſter.

March 28. law4t

A great Bargain may be had.

I wifh to exchange feven or eight hundred acres of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Loudoun county, for good lands in the weſtern country. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely timbered and watered, good farming land, about 18 miles from the City of Waſhington, 20 from Alexandria, and 2 from the Potomac river.—There are two tenements and an excellent orchard on the premiſes, about 70 buſhels of wheat ſowed laſt fall and a good deal of clover, which grows finely, the ſoil being well adapted to the Plaiſter of Paris, from the fulleſt experiments—the title indiſputable. Any perſon making early application may get an advantageous exchange. Application, by letter, to the ſubſcriber in Alexandria, will be duly attended to.

B. DADE.

February 7. eo f

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

In Prince, near Water ſtreet, Alexandria.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he ſtill carries on the buſineſs of making and repairing *Inſtruments*; and has for ſale, Piano Fortes, plain and additional key'd Violins, &c. on reaſonable terms; alſo offers his ſervices for tuning and regulating the different Inſtruments, but thinks proper to inform the public his terms for tuning, ſo that there may be no miſunderſtanding hereafter, viz.

	dl.	ct.
For tuning a Grand Piano Forte,	2	00
Do. Harpſichord,	2	00
If quilling do.	5	00
Square Pianos, (imported)	1	50
Do. Do. American manufacture,	1	

Strings, and other repairs, beſides tuning—*extra charge.*

If called on to go in the country—*additional charge*, according to the time and diſtance.

☞ As it is troubleſome booking and calling for ſuch trifles, the ſubſcriber hopes that thoſe that employ him, will not think hard of it, to pay the caſh as ſoon as the job is completed.

John Sellers.

March 8. d3t saw tf

TO BE LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

MOUNT-EAGLE,

The beautiful COUNTRY-SEAT of the late Lord *Fairfax*—containing

ABOUT two hundred and twenty-nine and an half acres of Land, bounded on one ſide by Hunting-Creek. Upon the premiſes there is every neceſſary convenience requiſite for the accommodation of a genteel family, viz. Manſion-Houſe, Kitchen, Laundry, Smoke-Houſe, Stable and Carriage-Houſe, a good Garden enclоſed, &c. Poſſeſſing all the advantages of a moſt diverſified and extenſive proſpect, healthineſs of ſituation and proximity to Alexandria; it muſt be conſidered as one of the moſt deſirable places of reſidence in this part of the country.—Apply to *William Herbert*, Eſq. of this town, or to the Subſcriber near Patuxent iron-works, Prince-George's county, Maryland.

John Carlyle Herbert.

January 16. 1aw

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the ſubſcriber has taken letters of adminiſtration on the eſtate of John Fowler, eſq. late of Fairfax county, deceaſed. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible, and thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to make them known to the ſubſcriber, in order that he may be enabled to cloſe his adminiſtration.

William Deneale.

Fairfax County, March 8. 1aw6t

NOTICE.

TO thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcriber on account of the concern of *Powell* and *Denney*, as well as *Denney* and *Powell*, that all who do not pay off their notes or accounts or give their bonds with ſecurity, on or before the firſt day of May next, their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney indiſcriminately.

Mr. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg, is authoriſed to ſettle and receive the debts due on account of that concern, ſhould any apply there in preference to the ſubſcriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30. 1aw

Caſh, and the higheſt price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

JUST received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST,

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſenteries, diarehœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-ſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

☞ A young Lad of good morals and reputable connexions, that can write a tolerable hand, and underſtands accounts, may meet with an eligible ſituation to be inſtructed in mercantile tranſactions, and have his board, lodging, waſhing, and cloathing found him. For further information

Apply to the Printer.

April 12. 2aw3w

NOTICE.

The Co-partnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Macleod & Lumſdon*, Painters, of Alexandria, was diſſolved the 20th inſtant, by mutual conſent. All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame are requeſted to come forward and ſettle as ſpeedily as poſſible, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern, to either of the ſubſcribers.

Daniel Macleod,
John Lumsdon.

March 21. eo

DANIEL MACLEOD,

PAINTER,

Continues in the ſame houſe where Macleod and Lumſdon formerly occupied, next door to Meſſrs. Mandeville and Jameſon, King-ſtreet; where he carries on the Sign, Tranſparent, and Ornamental Painting; Gilding and Enameling, Framing and Cleaning Pictures; Maſonic Aprons, Colors for Regiments, Marbleing and all kinds of Wood imitated.

Alſo has for Sale,

Oils, Turpentine, Putty & Paints of all kinds, dry and ground in oil; Window and Picture Glaſs, of various ſizes; which he will ſell reaſonable for caſh.

March 21. eo

☞ REMOVAL.

JOHN LUMSDON,

HAS removed to the lower end of King ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Mr. Robert Young's Store, where he intends carrying on the Houſe Painting and Glazing buſineſs as uſual, and will keep for ſale, a regular aſſortment of Paints and Oil, together with Window and Picture Glaſs, of various ſizes.

March 21. eo

FOR SALE,

1500 acres of Land, in Charles county, Maryland, 14 miles from Alexandria and 4 from the Potomac, near the poſt road leading to Port Tobacco. The ſituation is exceedingly healthy and the ſoil fertile. A great proportion of this land is bottom, (at leaſt 500 acres) well adapted to the culture of wheat, corn or tobacco, timothy alſo thrives well upon it—the upland produces good wheat from fallow, and yields the white clover in abundance. Fully one third of this tract is in *wood*, a great part of which is valuable timber. Beſides a fertile ſoil the purchaſer will derive other advantages—a good mill ſeat and an excellent ſtand for a tavern. The improvements are, a dwelling houſe with ſix rooms, with a fire place in each; a kitchen, ſmoke houſe, ſtables, carriage houſe; a large and newly built barn, 48 feet ſquare; tobacco houſe and ſeveral other out houſes.

The ſubſcriber wiſhing to remove to Kentucky, will diſpoſe of this tract on very reaſonable terms. One third of the purchaſe money in caſh, the balance in bonds for three equal yearly payments, bearing intereſt from the date if not punctually diſcharged, with ſecurity by mortgage. Poſſeſſion and a deed to be given at the firſt payment.

Benjamin Dulany.

March 26. eo

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber will rent the houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, near Duke ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker*.—As ſome perſon has reported that the houſe is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leaſed the houſe and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the ſaid report.

Stephen Cooke.

☞ I hereby acknowledge, to have received the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax-ſtreet, leaſed of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 3d day of February 1805.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.

October 1, 1805. (Dec. 16.) 1aw

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

(*Price one Dollar.*)

A new edition with modern improvements on the

ART OF COOKERY,

MADE PLAIN AND EASY

By MRS. GLASS.

1ſt. Containing directions how to roaſt, boil and dreſs to perfection, every thing neceſſary to be ſent up to table.

2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies, Gravies, Sauces, Haſhes, Fricaſſees, Ragouts, Pickling, Cakes, Jellies, Preſerving, &c. &c. With a modern bill of fare for every month in the year.

There is no work on this ſubject more complete than the above. It is alſo the moſt modern as the Edition from which this was taken, was published in London, May 1804, and contains all the improvements in the art up to that time, leaving out many ſuperfluous diſhes, and ſubſtituting others more uſeful.

December 20. d

Five hundred dollars reward.

FLED from the city of Baltimore, on Tueſday night, the 18th of March laſt, GERARD VON HARTEN, a merchant, and partner in the firm of Kenter and Von Harten, of that place. Some ſhort time previous to his flight he forged promiſſory notes, to a very large amount, on twenty-eight of which forged notes, (amounting to forty thouſand dollars) twenty-eight indictments have been found againſt him, in the criminal court of Baltimore county.

GERARD VON HARTEN is a middle-ſized man, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 32 years of age, he has a round and regularly featured face, of fair complexion, with full red cheeks, and is ſlightly pitted with the ſmall pox, his eyes are rather ſmall, and of a dark hazle colour, his mouth ſmall with a good ſet of teeth; his hair is dark or cheſnut colored, and is cropped ſhort. He is a native of Germany, and retains much of the Dutch accent in ſpeaking Engliſh, which he articulates ſlowly, and with a little liſp.

When he left Baltimore, he travelled leiſurely through Virginia, collecting his debts in Fredericksburg, Richmond and other parts of the ſtate, and about the firſt of April was ſeen at Stanton, near which place he is ſuppoſed to be at preſent. Any perſon apprehending ſaid VON HARTEN, and lodging him in any jail in the United States, ſo that he may be brought to puniſhment for the Forgeries lately committed by him in Baltimore, and giving notice thereof to the ſubſcribers, in ſaid city, ſhall receive the above reward.

Samuel M'Kim and
Jeremiah Sullivan.

N. B. Having debts due to him in Kentucky, Tenneſſee, the Carolinas and Georgia, ſhould he leave Virginia, will probably viſit one of thoſe ſtates.

☞ Editors of papers throughout the United States will render a ſervice to the commercial world by publiſhing the foregoing in their papers.

Baltimore, April 17. [19]

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Propoſals will be received at the Collector's Office of Norfolk and Portſmouth, for building a DRY STONE WALL on the bank of Potomac, oppoſite Smith's Point Light Houſe, for ſecuring the ſame from waſting by the tides and rains; thoſe inclining to undertake the ſame will be pleaſed to apply to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 10th of May next.—The wall to be 5 feet at the foundation graduating to two feet at the top in width, and about 9 feet in height, the length about 150 feet, the upper tier of ſtones to be two feet in width, to anſwer as a coping to the wall.

Thomas Newton, S. L. H.

Norfolk, April 8. [April 12]

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and ſecuring in jail, a young mulatto man ſlave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me laſt year to Mr. Joſeph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry oppoſite to Alexandria, and abſconded from that place about the latter end of Auguſt laſt. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, luſty and well made, has ſhort curled hair, and is frequently ſubject to have ſeveral large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a ſenſible fellow, of an eaſy agreeable addreſs for a man in his low ſphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me ſince his elopement, I ſuſpect he has had the addreſs to ſhip himſelf as a freeman on board ſome veſſel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in any jail, ſhall receive from me the above reward, as ſoon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Cauſin*, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Cauſin.

Maryland, Charles County, January 17. [Feb. 3.] 2aw

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookſeller, King ſtreet;

Has juſt received from Philadelphia, the following

VALUABLE BOOKS:

A Geographical Dictionary of the United States of North America, by Joſeph Scott, author of the United States Gazetteer, &c. &c.

Medical Inquiries and Obſervations, by Benjamin Ruſh, M. D. The ſecond addition revised and enlarged by the author.

Medical and Phyſical Journal, part 1ſt of vol. 2d. by Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D.

Quincy's Lexicon Phyſico-Medico improved.

Cavelles's Complete Treatiſe on Electricity, in theory and practice, with original Experiments, the 4th edition.

Gordon's Hiſtory of the American Revolution.

Plutarch's Lives.

Davis's Modern Geography.

Hutchinſon's Xenophon, from the "Claſſic Preſs."

Wilſon's Reports. Dallas's Reports.

McKnalley's Evidence, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large ſupply of School Books and Writing-Paper.

March 11.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.